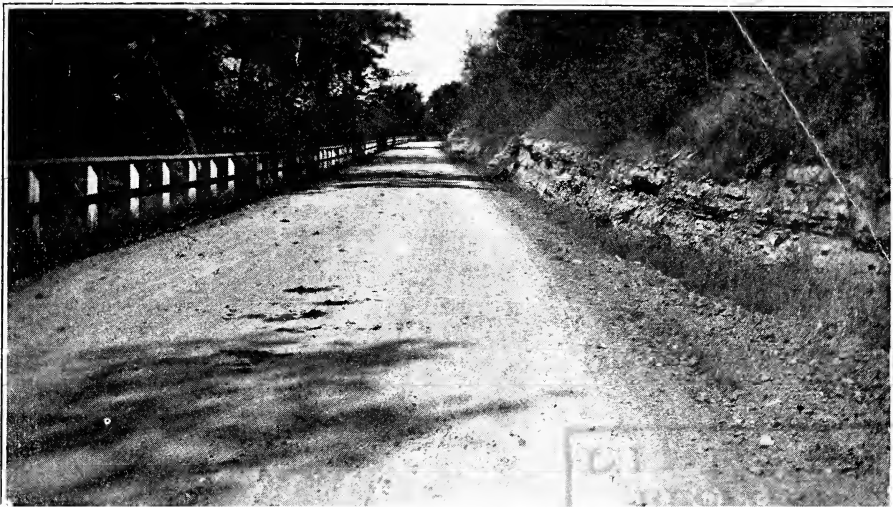


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2.41 Dec 1925 1925



State Highway—near Aurora, Missouri

Cota

NURSERY STOCK OF QUALITY

Grown by

The Clever-Aurora Nursery
Clever and Aurora, Missouri

(Address all letters to Aurora, Missouri)

W. O. GRAY, *Proprietor*
MYRTLE GOODING GRAY, *Secretary*

Bell Phone, Office 32

Residence 312-J

Member American Association of Nurserymen

DEAL WITH US AND GET A SQUARE DEAL
Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed

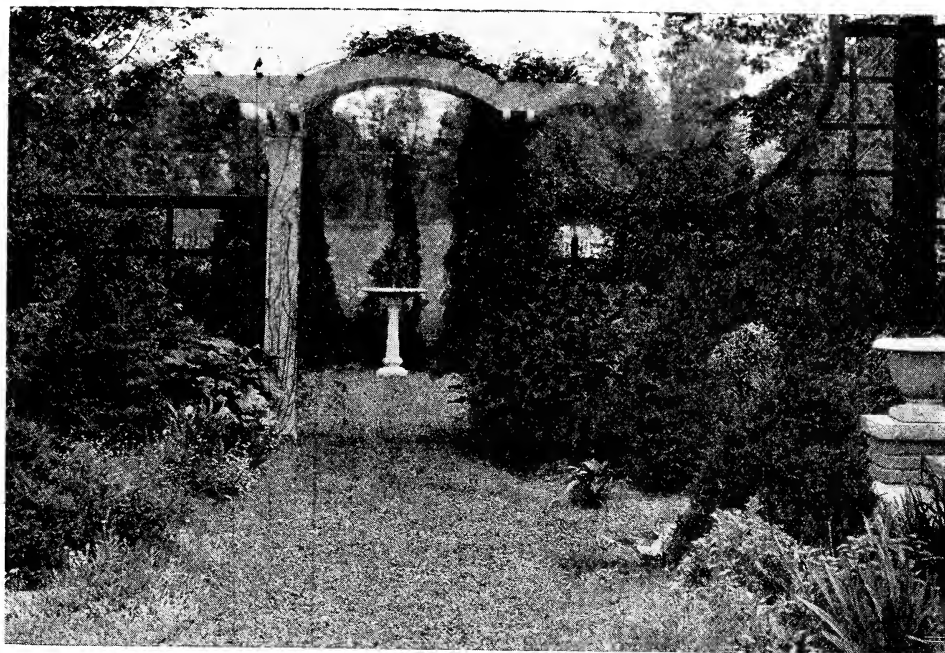


"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"

It has been said by those who know, that "IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED." Planting a home is not done in a day, nor is it done in a year. Planting a "Real Home" is like making a good fruit cake. A bit of this, and a bit of that put together carefully and a little at a time, and allowed to mellow with age. As a cake should have a recipe, so should every planting have a plan.

To make the home of one's dream, our favorites are planted first. Then a shrub from our neighbor's garden, a few bulbs sent by Sister Sue; a rare Rose from a Friend; Sweet Alyssum from Grandmother's Garden; a little planted at a time, a little planted each year.

This garden through the care of loving hands, the blessings of God's Sunshine and Rain, becomes a thing of joy forever. A place to which we love to turn after our day of toil. A place of Healing Beauty where our children and our friends will come gladly, to win that peace of mind and spirit which Dame Nature imparts to us all. Here the trials and struggles of the world fall from us and we are at Peace with all the world.



W. O. GRAY

TO THOSE who can do so, we extend an invitation to visit our nurseries at any time.

To those who cannot, we are trying to tell you something about our business. We hope that when you have read these few words that you will feel that you know us. That you may count us as a real friend.

We hope that from this little booklet someone will have obtained a few words of information, inspiration or encouragement. Otherwise it is a failure. As our past efforts have

been to serve you in every way we can, we ask you to please remember that we are yours for SERVICE, QUALITY, RELIABILITY, and a "SQUARE DEAL" for everybody.



MYRTLE
GOODING GRAY

Clever-Aurora Nursery Company

W. O. GRAY

MYRTLE GOODING GRAY



Barn on Farm Where Trees are Grown. Formerly used as "Packing House."

Introductory

Nine Years in Business.

In the fall of 1916 W. O. Gray started in the Nursery business at Clever, Missouri, in a small way, planting about 20,000 apple grafts, about half that many peach trees, and a few ornamentals and shrubs. As this was a new business for the community, it took quite a bit of managing and figuring to dispose of the supply of trees and plants on hand the following season. But the quality of our trees and square dealing and attention to the smallest detail, soon built up a demand that was surprising in every way, as we kept increasing our planting every year, but found our demand greater than the supply. In the spring of 1923 we made a plant of about 300,000 apple trees, and budded about 75,000 peach trees and about 20,000 plums, etc. We also planted several ornamentals, blackberries, strawberries, shade trees, etc. In fact a general line of nursery stock. This stock is now ready for sale, packed in our packing house at Aurora, Missouri. Our stock is also being grown at the McClure Farm, and also at our farm at Clever for sale in the fall of 1925.

Moved to Aurora That We Might Carry Out Our Policy of Better Service.

In the fall of 1922, we moved our offices and packinghouse from Clever to Aurora, Missouri. We hope this move will be beneficial to our customers, as we are prepared to give you better service in many ways. We have enlarged our Nursery in order to meet the growing demands of our customers. We have increased our acreage greatly and can supply you with first class stock in most any standard variety in large or small quantities.

Aurora is served by two railroads, the Frisco and Missouri Pacific. There are railroads leading in five different directions. Aurora is also served by American Railway Express Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, and Bell Telephone Company.

Propagation, Cultivation, Pruning and Grading, Each Have Personal Supervision That We May Furnish You With a First Class Tree.

We are located right in the "Heart of the Ozarks," an ideal location for the growing of fruits and fruit trees. The famous Marionville and Aurora fruit and orchard district is located here. Marionville has a record of shipping out more fruit than any other town in the state. We especially invite you to visit our Nursery, and see our trees for yourself. Our Nursery is not so large, but we can give all trees our personal attention. All our stock has thorough cultivation and this, combined with our wonderful Ozark soil and climate conditions, insures a rapid growth, perfect foliage and a fine root system. All trees are pruned at the proper time to insure a good stocky, well balanced tree. We are very careful in digging our trees, always protecting them from air and sun, moving them

as quickly as possible to our packinghouse, where they are carefully graded. Our trees are watched carefully during the growing season, also during grading and packing for any sign of disease, etc. Any tree inferior in anyway is without question cast aside. All grades run good and strong and our trees are clean.

We have always tried to grow and to deliver into the hands of our customer the very best tree or plant that can be grown but our nine years experience in the growing and handling of trees has taught us many things. One thing is that it does not pay to grow apple trees as is most commonly grown. We have decided that the very best tree is the only one that pays, and to produce this we use only one graft to a number one apple seedling, which is the best stock grown. This graft is known as the crown graft and is a strong, vigorous graft, making a better root system and a stronger tree than where the grafter tries to make from two to three grafts from one apple seedling. We also have a number of whole root budded apple trees, which cannot be surpassed as to quality. These trees will run from 4 to 6 feet, and have only one year's growth. We also have several thousand double worked Grimes Golden apple trees which it pays to plant if you are interested in Grimes, as they are longer lived, and the Grimes Golden on its own wood has proven to be very short lived in this section. These trees are priced 10c higher on the 7-16 and 9-16 grades and 5c higher on the 5-16 as they are double work.

We Try to Keep All Trees and Plants True to Name.

We endeavor in every way possible to keep all trees true to name. In propagating we are careful to select our buds and scions from healthy bearing trees that have shown special merit. If at any time any stock sold by us should prove untrue, we will gladly replace said stock or refund purchase price, upon proper proof.

Free Packing and Shipping.

We do our utmost to please you in every way, by handling all orders as quickly as possible, by using the best methods of packing. Our system of packing insures your trees arriving in good condition. We pack free of charge and pay all transportation charges to your town. We have shipped trees to many states, including New Mexico, Illinois, Georgia and Michigan, trees reaching destination in fine condition.

The success of planting trees depends largely upon the care a tree receives from the time it comes from the ground until it is placed in the ground again. We handle each tree with care, and protect it in every way possible from the elements that tend to destroy the vitality of the tree. Many times planters take chances on leaving trees out of the ground, not properly protected, for a few hours only, thinking that this will not injure them and when the trees die, or do not do well, they do not understand why.

We Are Always Glad to Answer Inquiries, Or Help You If We Can.

If you are in doubt as to the varieties you want or as to the trees best adapted to your soil and locality, we shall be glad to help you in every way possible, as we make it our business to study these things, and we are only too glad to serve you in any way that we can.



Digging Crew at Nursery, Aurora, Missouri.

Our Future Depends Upon Your Satisfaction.

Our future depends upon your satisfaction, therefore you may place your order with us with perfect assurance that we will look after your interests in every way.

You will find our trees growing in nearly all large orchards in the fruit districts, where they are giving satisfaction year after year.

We do not claim to grow better trees than other Nurseries, but we do grow as good trees as can be bought anywhere, and at the most reasonable prices, considering the quality of our trees. While some Nurseries are obliged to grow a tree at least two years before it is large enough to plant, our "Ozark" soil enables us to grow you a fine tree for planting in only one season. This is why we are able to make you first class trees at such unusually low prices.

All we ask of you is that you give us a trial, because when we once sell to a man, he comes to us for his future orders.

Ship By Parcel Post.

If you live far away from freight or express office and wish your order sent by parcel post, please advise us in your letter, bearing in mind that packages exceeding 84 inches in circumference and height cannot be shipped by parcel post.

Reference.

As to reference, we shall be glad to have you refer to The Peoples Bank of Clever, Clever, Missouri, The Bank of Aurora, Aurora, Mo., or to any business house or bank in Clever, or to the American Association of Nurserymen, or to Dun's.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

Columbia, Missouri, September 21, 1924.

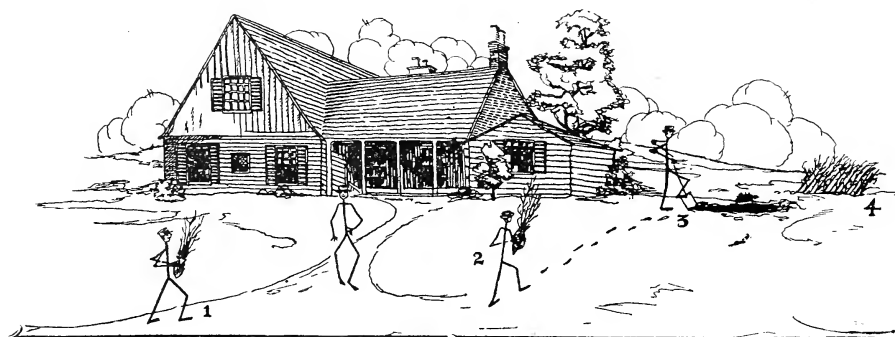
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That in accordance with the Plant Inspection Act, passed by the Forty-seventh General Assembly and approved March 27, 1913, the nursery stock of the Clever-Aurora Nursery, grown at Aurora, Missouri, was inspected on August 4, 1924 by a duly authorized inspector and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Valid until July 1, 1925, unless sooner revoked.

(SEAL)

L. HASEMAN, Entomologist and Chief Inspector.

*These are Not Moving Pictures, But Pictures of How You Should Move
Around When You Receive Your Order of Trees.*

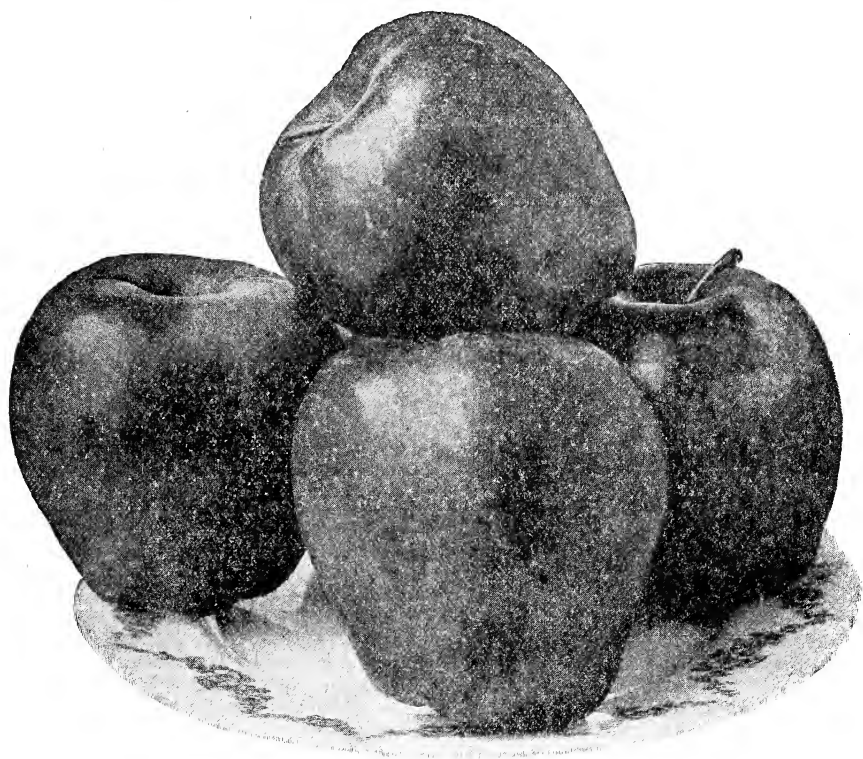


No. 1. The Postman delivers your trees parcel post if they are not over 84 inches in height and circumference.

No. 2. Unwrap trees, cut the string around the bundle.

No. 3. Dig a good deep trench.

No. 4. Place trees in trench, slant to the south, pack dirt firmly around the trees. When dry weather, keep trees moist till planted.



Apples

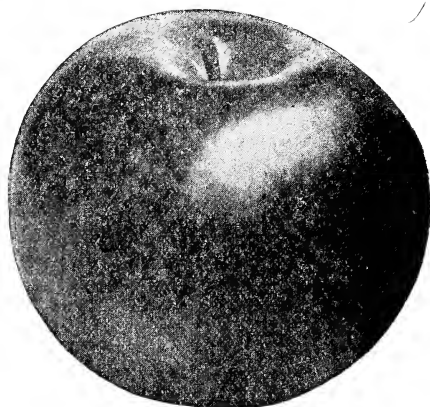
LIVELAND RASPBERRY. Red and yellow apple, with white tender flesh. Sub-acid. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower. Earliest apple.

EARLY HARVEST. Clear, waxy yellow fruit, medium size. Tree is healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Very good early cooking apple, but we like the Yellow Transparent better, although it is a little later. Middle of June.

WILSON RED JUNE. A fine red apple, juicy with good flavor. Is medium size, although much larger than the old Red June apple, and much better. Called a June apple, but does not ripen until the first of July.

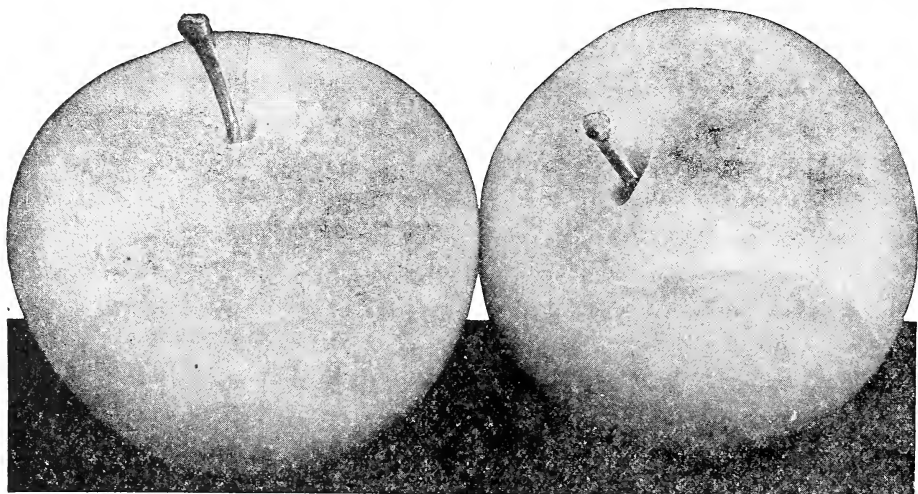
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Color a rich transparent yellow, good sized early apple with fine flavor. One of the best cooking apples for early use. Tree is a hardy upright grower and is a regular and early bearer. This apple has made more money for fruit growers in this section the last three years than any other early apple. Ripens just after the Early Harvest.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. A large beautiful apple, streaked with red and yellow. Is tender, juicy and sour. Tree is a fine grower and abundant bearer. Very hardy and bears young, having born at three years. Good cooker and money maker.



Liveland Raspberry

RED ASTRACHAN. Tree vigorous, upright and hardy; good producer. Fruit medium to large; light and dark red striped. Flavor acid. Mid-summer.



Grimes Golden

APPLES—Continued

MAIDEN BLUSH. Fine highly colored yellow apple, with a crimson blush on one cheek. Round, flat, medium size, with white flesh. Fine eating and cooking apple. Tree is a vigorous grower, with spreading habit. Bears

some the fourth or fifth year. Ripens about the middle of August.

WEALTHY. A large round, red and green apple; fine quality and a good grower. Perfectly hardy and reliable and bears very young. Bears at three years. Very popular in the Ozarks. Ripens with Maiden Blush.

RAMBO. Medium size; yellow striped with red. Fruit mild, tender and good.

ADA RED. Fruit is medium size, round covered with red and dark crimson stripes. White flesh, with mild sub-acid flavor; good cooking apple, ripens with Maiden Blush.

LOWELL. Large yellow apple; good eating and cooking apple. Ripens about the last week in August.

GRIMES GOLDEN. We consider this about the best yellow apple. No orchard is complete without the Grimes, as it is a money maker and liked by all for its fine flavor, and good eating and cooking qualities. It is a rich golden color, with firm, rich, juicy, tender flesh. Flavor sub-acid. Good for commercial use as well as home consumption. This variety is subject to collar rot which kills the tree when it is just ready to bear well. Only trees that have been double worked on a variety that is not subject to collar rot should be planted.

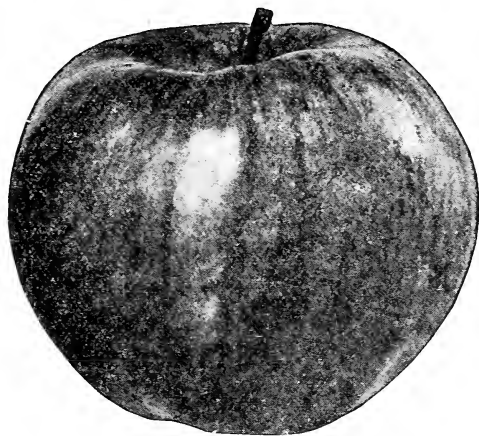
JONATHAN. Tree of rather slender growth and spreading habit. Fruit medium or above in size, round or oblong; surface very smooth, waxy yellow, often wholly covered with brilliant red. Flesh whitish yellow, tender, very juicy; fine quality for dessert and cooking. One of the best commercial apples. Ripens with the Grimes.

McINTOSH. Good fall apple. Medium to large size, deep crimson, striped with carmine. Snow white flesh, tender and juicy. Tree is long-lived, strong, vigorous grower, with an open spreading head. Bears fourth to fifth year.

KING DAVID. Very young bearer, good producer. Medium size; very rich dark red. Flesh is firm, tinged yellow, crisp and juicy. Bears about the fourth year. Good early fall apple.



Our Ozark Soil Grows Well-rooted Trees



Black Ben Davis

PARAGON is the largest of the Winesap family. Dark red skin, with firm yellow meat. A late keeper; acid flavor. Resembles the Black Twig, but bears well where the Black Twig does not.

WINESAP. The old fashioned Winesap needs no description with most people, as it is one of our oldest apples. Solid, firm, acid flavor, very late keeper. Rather small, deep red. Good for home use in the Ozarks, but used commercially farther north.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN is a small greenish-yellow apple, with some red. Good flavored, although mild. An old time favorite. Winter apple, and keeps very well.

PAYNES LATE KEEPER gets its name from its well known quality of keeping late. Is medium sized, green and red mingled, winter apple. Is very sweet and cannot be excelled for keeping.

HUNTMAN'S FAVORITE is a favorite with all for home use. Some have succeeded commercially with it, but do not advise large plantings except for home use. One of the finest flavored apples we have. Large yellow, red cheek, banana flavor. Good cooking apple. Keeps well till after Christmas.



Trees in Our Nursery



One of Our Yearling Apple Trees, Five Months After Planting in Orchard.

BLACK BEN DAVIS is known in the Ozarks as a barrel filler; very heavy bearer. Large dark red, sub-acid, fine cooker, and keeps till late in the spring on storage.

INGRAM is a late bloomer, making it a very sure bearer. A good flavored sweet apple, and considered one of the latest keeping apples there is. Small, red striped, juicy.

CHAMPION is very hardy, large red apple of the Ben Davis family. Good cropper and good keeper. Sub-acid, good cooker, but not so good for eating.

SENATOR is a small red apple, upright grower; fair quality.



Two-year-old Apple Trees at Aurora, Missouri.

Crab Apples

Seeds

TRANSCENDENT is an early and an abundant bearer, fruit of medium size; smooth skin; color rich yellow, shaded with red. Last of August.

HYSLOP, large, deep crimson, very beautiful.

EXCELSIOR, the largest of the crab family; rich yellow, almost covered with red. Spicy, pleasant flavor; noted for its fine preserving qualities.

JOBS TEARS

Odd tear-like seeds, grown on broad glistening grass. Several different colors grown on one plant. Seeds used as beads. Very attractive and certainly different from all other beads. Package, 10c.

Peach Trees

EARLY ROSE is a good early peach; red, juicy, hardy, dependable, cling.

MAYFLOWER is the earliest peach known: good early cling. Red skin, white flesh. 15th of June.

GORDON. Ripens just after the Mayflower. Better quality. Good flavor, white meat, red cheek.

CARMEN is an early peach, red with white flesh. Juicy.

RED BIRD CLING is a good red peach, cling. Ripens about the 8th of July.

ALTON is one of the best flavored peaches. Ripens about the 16th of July. Fruits when all others fall. Semi-cling; juicy; holds its flavor when canned.

STUMP THE WORLD is a good free stone, white. Ripens about the 10th of August.

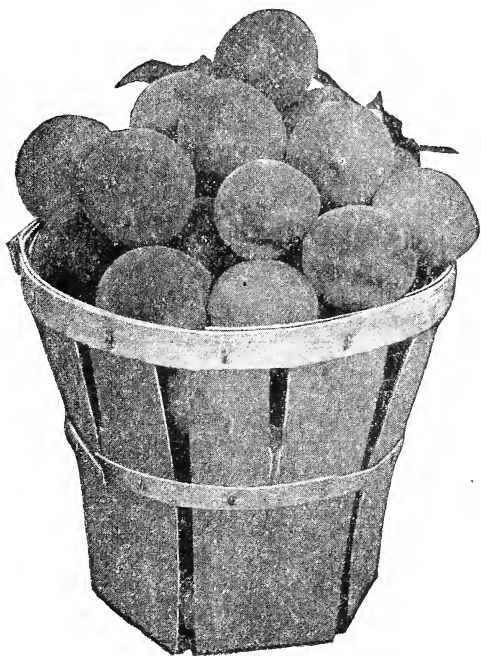
BELLE OF GEORGIA is a high flavored peach, red skin, white meat. Free stone.

MAMIE ROSS is a good early peach, white with red cheek. Ripens just after the Carmen.

CHAMPION is a big creamy white peach with a red cheek, a semi cling—sweet and with the finest of flavor. One of our best peaches in this section. Ripens about the first of August.

FITZGERALD. Early yellow freestone; a large bright yellow peach with dark red. Ripens with the Champion, and is considered very hardy.

EARLY CRAWFORD is a yellow freestone, blushed with red; fine quality; of Elberta type; ripens about the fifth of August.



Mayflower

BOKARA is a large yellow fruit, with red cheek; good quality; freestone; ripens about the 5th of August.

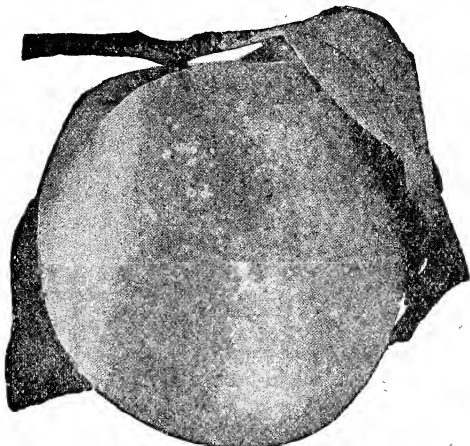
J. H. HALE is a very large yellow freestone; very firm; good commercial peach; ripens about three days earlier than the Elberta.

CAPTAIN EDE is a mid-season yellow freestone.

ELBERTA is a big yellow freestone; considered one of the best known commercial peaches. Ripens about the middle of August.

INDIAN CLING is a very large cling peach, one of the best for pickling and preserving; ripens about the 1st of September.

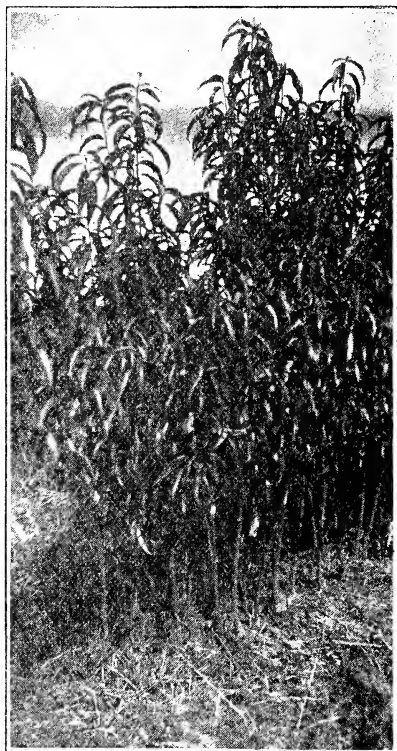
LATE CRAWFORD is a very large yellow freestone, of the Elberta type; ripens about eight days later than the Elberta.



Elberta

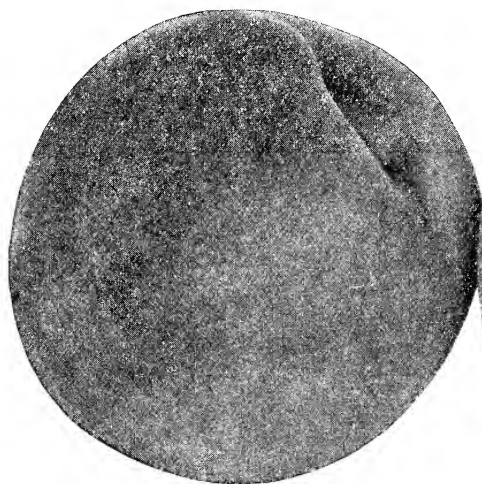
SALWAY is a very late yellow freestone. Ripens about the middle of September.

HEATH CLING is a big white cling peach; very sweet and firm. One of the best late peaches. Ripens about the middle of September.



One-year Peach Buds at Clever, Missouri.

KRUMMELS is a yellow free stone, blushed with red. A fine late peach. Ripens last of September here.



Champion

Pears

BARTLETT is a high quality pear for dessert and canning.

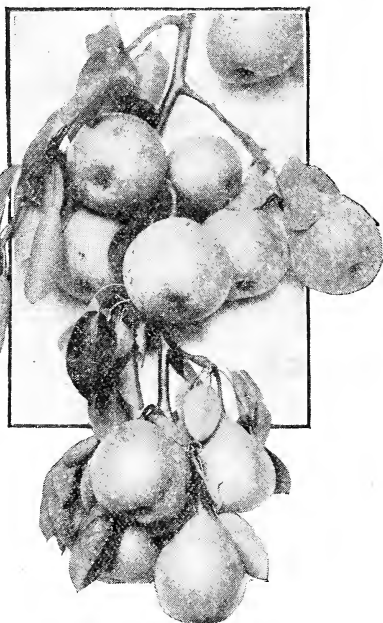
CLAPP'S FAVORITE is a summer pear. Ripens about ten days before Bartlett. Large and the best of its season.

FLEMISH BEAUTY is very large; beautiful, sweet and delicious.

DUCHESS is the largest of all pears; white flesh; rich, high quality.

SECKEL is known as a sugar pear. Fruit small, yellow with red cheek.

GARBER AND KIEFFER should be planted together to pollinize. These are most commonly planted in this section.



Duchess

Cherries

ROYAL ANNE bears better than most sweet cherries in this country. Very large, sweet, white with pink cheek.

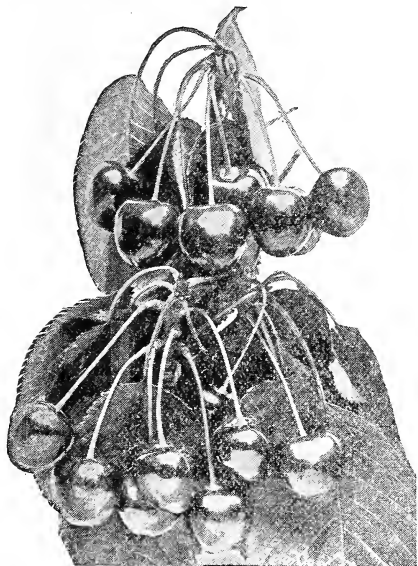
MAY DUKE is a cross between a sour and a sweet cherry. Bears fairly well in this section.

ROYAL DUKE is an improved May Duke, and far excels it in bearing. Fine sweet flavor and large.

DYEHOUSE is much better and a week earlier than the Early Richmond. Best early cherry in this section.

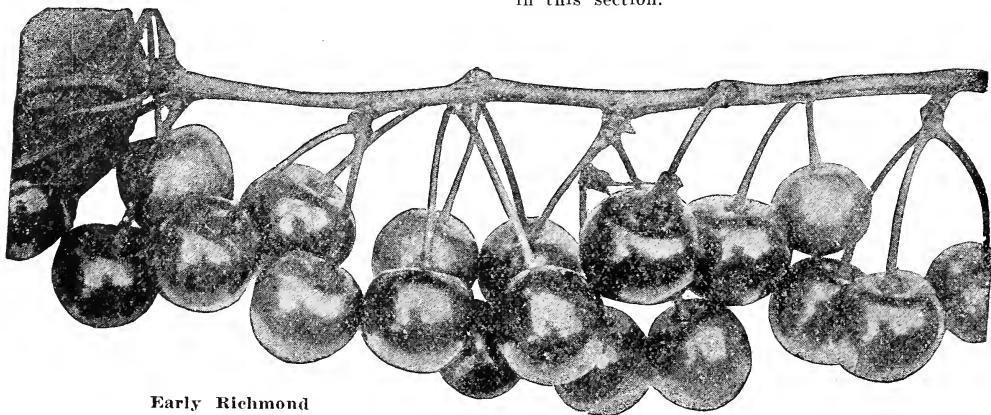
EARLY RICHMOND is very popular early cherry; ripens in May, pale red, sour cherry.

BLACK TARTARIAN a heart-shaped, tender, sweet cherry. Considered a very shy bearer in this section.



Royal Acme

MONTMORENCY. A large, dark red cherry. When fully ripe is sweet and luscious for eating fresh. We consider it one of the best for this country.



Early Richmond

Plums

BLACK BEAUTY is a large black plum. Bears heavy, flesh firm, good. Ripens about the 20th of August.

SHIRAZO, large gold plum. Fine, sweet, best of flavor. Bears well.

ITALIAN PRUNE is the best prune plum for this country. Large, dark purple, good to eat, also fine for preserves or canning. Ripens about the middle of August.

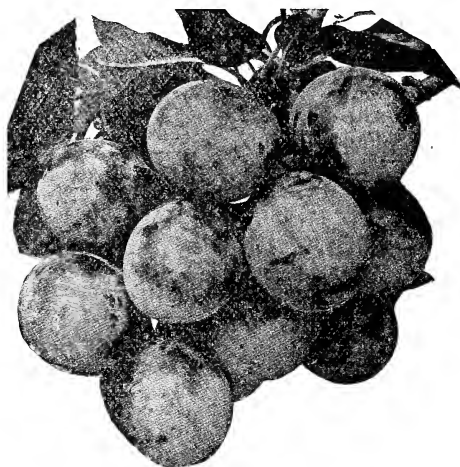
WILD GOOSE, an old time favorite. Bright red, medium size, yellow flesh. Very productive.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON is an improved Damson; much better than the common Damson. Purplish black, and very hardy. Ripens in September.

BURBANK is a very large, dark red plum. Very sweet and fine quality. One of the most popular varieties. Ripens about the middle of August.

SAPA is a dark blue, and fine quality. Bears young, no orchard is complete without it.

HANSKA is a beautiful bright red, with flesh firm and yellow, and of good quality.



Burbank

OPATA flesh firm; greenish with pleasant flavor; pit small; strong grower and heavy bearer.

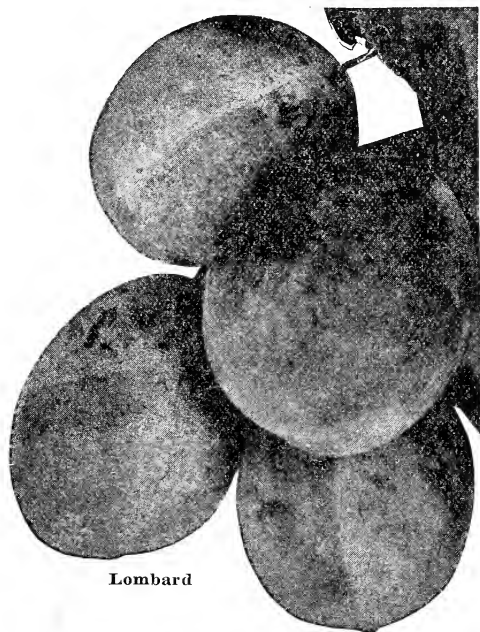
ABUNDANCE is a large red freestone, very sweet and juicy. Ripens about the first of August.

WICKSON is a very fine red, Japanese plum, which is very popular in the plum growing section.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM is a small purplish red; a cross between a plum and a cherry, and is considered very hardy. Recommended to grow in countries where other fruits do not do well.

GONZALES is a large yellow plum, which is not so popular in this section.

GREEN GAGE is a large oval plum; greenish yellow; sweet and mild; rich flavor; extra good quality.



Lombard

Quince

QUINCE is a dwarf growing tree; very popular for flavoring jellies, preserves and marmalades, and as a baked dish is unsurpassed.

Apricots

SUPERB is very hardy, adapted to peach regions; late bloomer.

ROYAL is a light yellowish orange, very late and sweet; highly flavored.

Nectarines

NEW WHITE is an improved white Nectarine, a cross between a plum and a peach.

BOSTON is a very delicious fruit, with a red cheek. Bears reasonably well in this section.

Grapes

NIAGARA, a most popular white grape. Ripens with the Concord.

CAWTABA is a coppery red, large, rich and sweet. Late.

WORDEN is a large black grape, vigorous and productive. A little larger and sweeter flavored than the Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY, a profitable black grape, similar to Concord in appearance, but two weeks earlier in ripening, and a sweeter flavor.

AGAWAM is a dark red grape; rich and sweet; does not fruit as well as the Concord.

DELAWARE is a fine, bright red grape of very good quality.

CONCORD. Most widely grown of all grapes. Very healthy, hardy, vigorous vine: large bunch and berry, and is one of the best for grape juice.

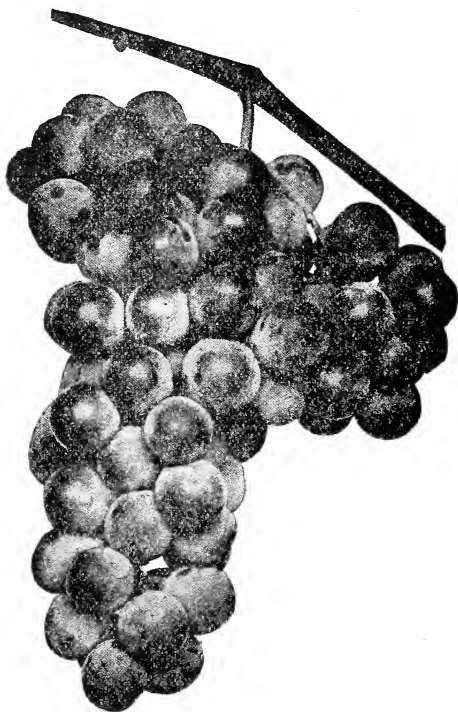
Have fruit on the table
the entire season.

Gooseberries

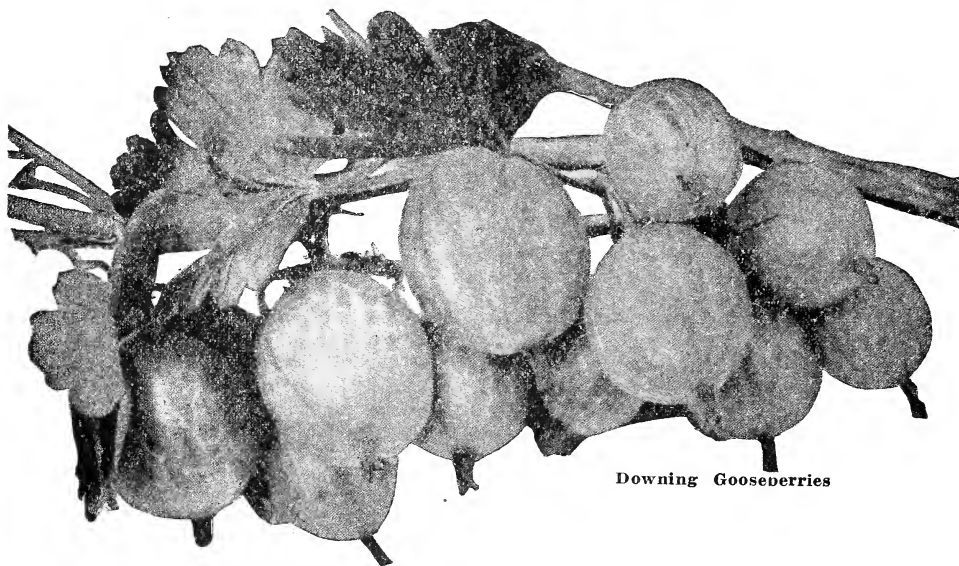
DOWNING fruit very large; flesh whitish green; soft, juicy and good.

HOUGHTON pale red, sweet and good. It rather small; very productive and reliable.

PEARL. Very large and hardy.



Moore's Early



Downing Gooseberries

Currants

CHAMPION. Very productive; large bunch and berry.

CHERRY. A large bright red berry; very fine flavor.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA. A low growing, trailing vine; Very hardy, and produces large fruit.

Blackberries

BLOWERS is a large black berry.

MERSEREAU. Mid-season, one of the hardiest sorts; bears abundantly.

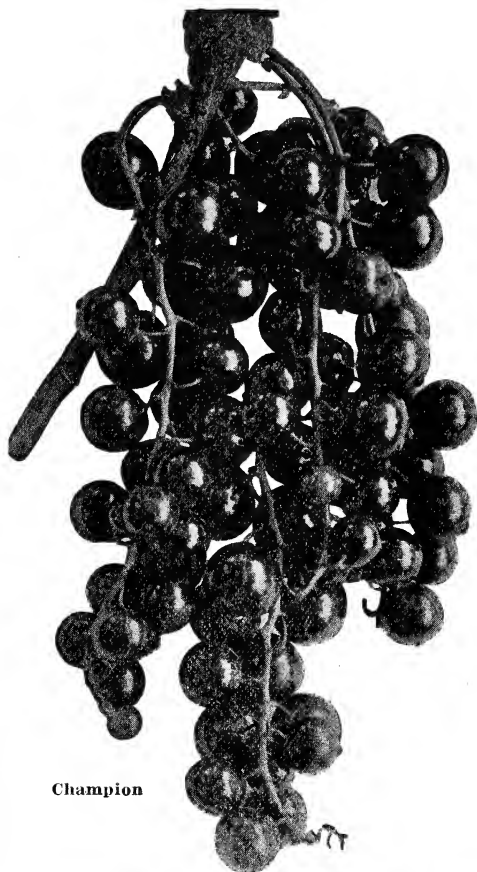
EARLY HARVEST is an extremely hardy berry, with small soft seed, which is better for making pies.

MCDONALD. Earlier than the Early Harvest, and grows larger berries.

ELDORADO is a large jet black and juicy berry.

SNYDER. Mid-season, fair size and good quality.

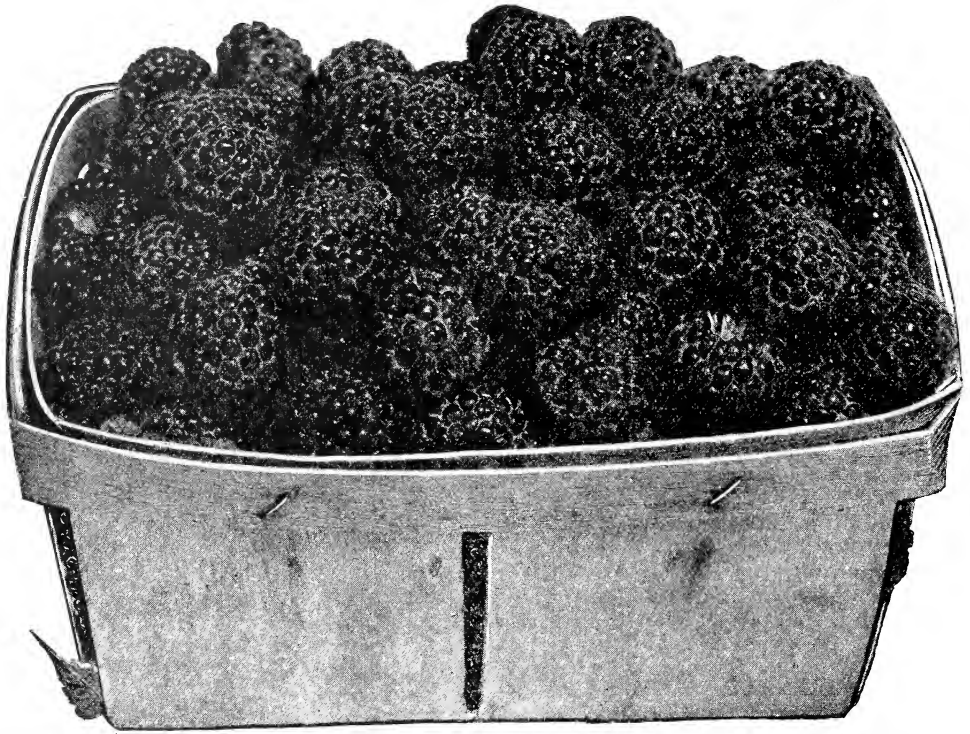
Have fruit on the table
the entire season.



Champion



Early Harvest



Raspberries

CUMBERLAND is a large black berry; beard heavy in this section.

CUTHBERT. Mid-season, red raspberry; good to bear in this section.

KANSAS BLACK CAP is a black raspberry of good quality.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. Crimson, firm, rich and delicious; good cropper.

MILLER. Good hearty red raspberry.



St. Regis Everbearing

Plant some Everbearing Raspberries and have fruit until frost.

Strawberries

PROGRESSIVE. A most widely and successfully grown everbearing strawberry. Berries are medium size, firm and delicious.

AROMA. A richly colored, large red, berry, and is considered one of the best shippers for this section.

SENATOR DUNLAP is a large handsome berry; deep glossy red, and makes a good early home berry.

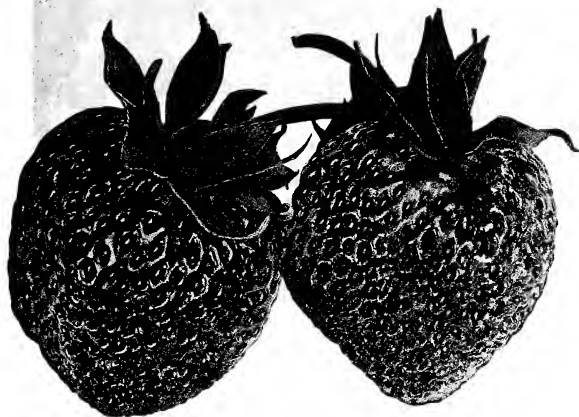
ST. LOUIS. One of the largest early berries, somewhat soft for shipping; one of the best home market berries.

WARFIELD is a very hardy, sweet, red, home berry. Ripens with the St. Louis.

GANDY is a good, large, late berry; ranks next to Aroma in this section.



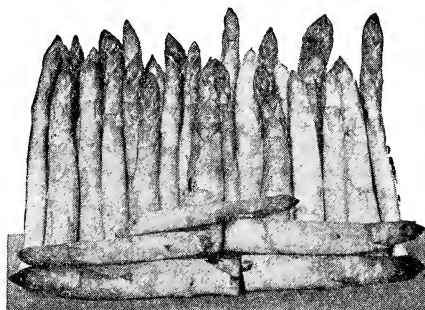
Progressive



Senator Dunlap

Asparagus

GIANT is one of the best Asparaguses.



Giant



Victoria Giant

Rhubarb

VICTORIA GIANT. Grows a large stalk, which we consider the best.

A True Story of the Ozarks

By Myrtle Gooding Gray

WHEN Jack and Betty decided to start forth on the great adventure, Betty was sure nothing would do but a church wedding. But mother did not see how in the world they could afford it, and Jack said, "Remember, Betty dear, we are going to have to economize in every way we can, if we remodel the little old house."

Betty felt hurt, both at mother and Jack, but she was not used to giving up so easily, so she went to talk it over with Aunt Jane. Aunt Jane had the loveliest old fashioned cottage, with *Clematis* running all over the front porch. The sweet fragrance of the white, fine blossoms always filled Betty with joy.

"Oh, Aunt Janel! How lovely and how sweet your *clematis* is," exclaimed Betty. "Mother says I can't have a church wedding and I want one so badly. Can't you help me some way?" Before Betty started for home, she and Aunt Jane had it all planned. When mother and Jack heard Betty's plans, they agreed to try them and soon everybody was very busy helping.

They were married in the little gray church on the first day of September, and all said it was the loveliest wedding ever. Aunt Jane's *clematis*, re-inforced by that from mother's and Aunt Mollie's porches, made the altar look like some lovely bower, lifted bodily out of fairyland. Just over the altar, an archway was formed of the *clematis*, and it

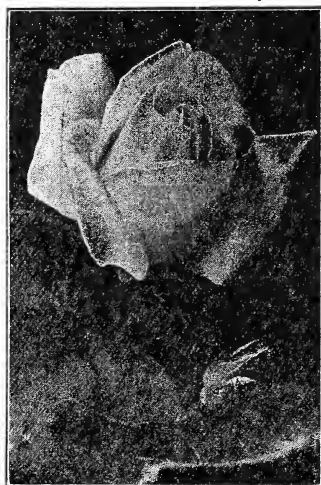


Aunt Jane's Clematis

was also used over each window and door. Great pots of Asparagus and golden-rod filled all the odd corners, and were mixed with the potted ferns at the altar.

After the ceremony, everybody went to the home of Bettie's mother. The house was prettily decorated with ROSES, ASPARAGUS and FERNS. Great pots of CANNAS and ASPARAGUS filled the hall with lovely colors of green, and yellow. The TEA ROSES came from Aunt Jane's garden, and there were the lovely Pink and White KILLARNEYS with their long pointed buds, that always bloom so profusely in the fall. Also the LA FRANCE, with its long stems, long pointed buds, and large silvery pink flowers. The LADY HILLINGDON with her pretty buds of Apricot-yellow, tried to out do the LOS ANGELES with its bright flame-pink, fragrant flowers, as each had tried to out-do the other in blooming the long summer through.

Refreshments were served buffet style, and consisted of queer little sandwiches, nuts, bon-bons, dainty little cakes and Apple Flip, a most delicious and appetizing drink. Everyone wanted the recipe, and asked Betty's mother for it. but she laughingly told them that was Aunt Jane's secret. Aunt Jane promised to write the recipe for Betty some day, which she did.



Killarney,
one of our best bloomers.

She told her to take about one gallon of nice ripe apples, wash them, quarter and core, leaving the peeling on. Place in a pan, cover with hot water, place on the back of the stove and let simmer at least all day. Drain off the juice, strain, ice, serve in tall thin glasses. Crushed mint leaves and Marshmallows floating on top add much to the flavor and the appearance of the drink.

Jack and Betty had decided long ago that instead of taking money for a honeymoon, they would use both in remodelling the cottage on Jack's farm and getting ready to make their home there before the winter months. They found it lots of fun, as well as lots of hard work and planning, but felt amply repaid when they moved into their lovely home just before Thanksgiving. They were very comfortable during the winter months, and more than satisfied with their new home.

When the first signs of spring came, Betty caught the planting fever, and began to plant her garden.

Soon she decided that the house and yard needed something in the way of trees and plants, and called the attention of Jack to this fact. They talked it over, and tried to decide what to plant and where, but could not, so Betty said, "Let's go over and see Aunt Jane and get her help. She has such lovely flowers."

At Aunt Jane's, Betty exclaimed at sight of so much loveliness, "Oh, Jack! if we could only make our home look half so pretty. Do you suppose we could?"

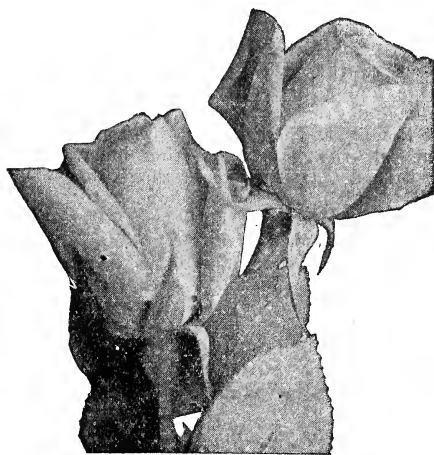
"Maybe we can, Betty, but not this year, as I'm sure it would cost a lot."

Betty and Jack entered Aunt Jane's yard through the front gate which was a little white latticed gate, with a trellis covered with MOONVINES noted for their large, white flowers. A hedge of CALIFORNIA PRIVET made a serviceable as well as an ornamental fence along the front of the yard. An old fashioned flagstone walk led to the front door step, and was bordered on each side by a tiny purple flowering IRIS, which had mingled itself with the Narcissus until it was hard to tell where either belonged. She always had some of the earliest flowers of the season in the NARCISSUS.

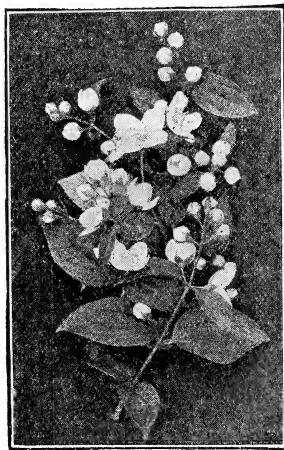
Betty and Jack stopped for a minute to admire the effect of Aunt Jane's planting on the west of the house. She had begun by planting a hedge of MOCK ORANGE years ago to hide the view of a neighboring lot, which was not any too well kept at the time. This had been allowed to grow to a height of about five and one-half feet, and kept trimmed back to this height. This hedge was always covered with the most fragrant,

creamy white blossoms, during the month of May, and sometimes into June. The Mock Orange formed a perfect screen, besides furnishing a background for the LILAC both PURPLE and WHITE; SNOWBALL with its large balls of snowy white. The Lilac and Snowball were always blooming in the last of May and the first of June. Then there was FORSYTHIA or GOLDENBELL, which gets in such a hurry to show off its golden yellow blossoms in the spring, that it cannot wait for its leaves as the other shrubs do, but must send forth its yellow blossoms to cover its bare branches before its leaves appear.

The WEIGELIA ROSEA, whose pink and white trumpet shaped blossoms light up the landscape during the months of May and June, was also here. All of these shrubs had been allowed to grow to a height of four or five feet, and were so mingled together that each clump of shrubs seemed to mellow into another. The HYDRANGEA HILLS OF SNOW, or A. S., whose huge snow white clusters literally form a snowbank during the months of June and July, and the HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, with its long Panicles of snowy white that have a trick of changing their white dress for a lovely brownish pink one for the fall festival, had not been allowed to grow to their possible height of 6 or 8 feet, but had



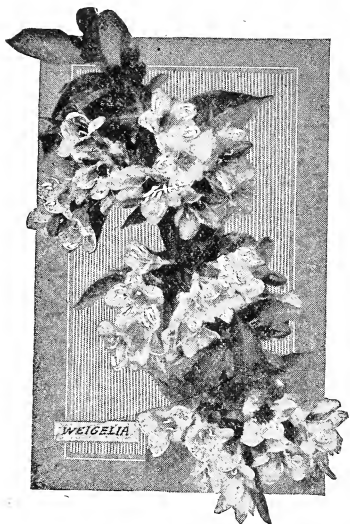
Lady Hillingdon



Mock Orange

been kept around three or four feet, by a bit of judicious trimming.

Betty and Jack finally climbed the steps to the front porch which always had a bed of Pansies on the left, and great clumps of VIOLETS, on the right. They failed to find anyone at the front of the house, so turned back to the old Flag-stone walk, which led them amongst the roses to the back of the house. Aunt Jane had planted her TEA and HYBRID TEA ROSES next to the house on the east side in a semi-circle which was formed by a curve in the walk. Here she had the three Kil-

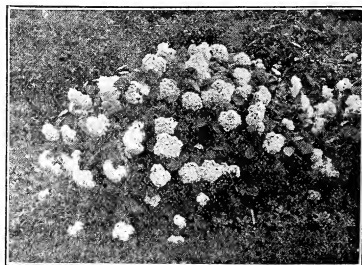


Forsythia

larneys, the red, the white and the pink, the Lady Hillingdon, Los Angeles, La France; The OPHELIA with its beautiful rosy, salmon-fleshed buds; The RADIANCE whose name implies its lovely color, a garden favorite with all, on account of its hardiness.

The SUNBURST whose coppery color reminds one of the sun in all its evening glory; The MAMAM COCHET, with its large tapering buds and fragrant coral-pink blooms that continue through the summer; The WHITE COCHET, which resembles the Pink Cochet in all but its color; MADAM CAROLINA TESTOUT, an old favorite, because it is seldom out of bloom, and because its light pink, silvery edged buds are admired by all; The creamy white fragrant blossomed K. A. VICTORIA. All of these were to be found blooming here through the summer months, many of the newer varieties having been added recently.

The right of the walk was bordered by a low hedge of BABY RAMBLER ROSES in the Pink, Red and White, and were to be found blooming all during the summer and late into the fall when the freezes always found them still blooming. Beyond this on the east, the HYBRID PERPETUALS held forth. The old fashioned rose that is always in full bloom during the last of May and June. Here were the FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY, whose large buds and blooms are with us all summer and late into the fall. Here was the GEN. JACQUEMINOT, the old reliable red rose, known for its free blooming. Here also was the lovely lady in the satiny pink



Hydrangea

dress, MRS. J. H. LAING. The hardy PAUL NEYRON, whose ruddy pink blooms of from four to six inches across are always to be found on its long thornless stems from June till November. Here also was the GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, one of the best deep red continuous bloomers. Also the P. C. De ROHAN, one of the darkest and richest red roses. THE AMERICAN BEAUTY, the old time favorite of all, with its huge red blossoms.

On the fence running the length of the garden, and just back of the Hybrid Perpetuals, the Pink and White DOROTHY PERKINS, the CRIMSON and the YELLOW RAMBLER, mingled their great clusters of tiny bright blossoms, making a display of color as gorgeous as a rainbow.

Betty and Jack continued their way thru the garden to the back porch, which boasted two WISTERIA VINES, a white and a purple. The growth of years had formed a perfect screen of these vines, which was adorned with long Panicles of sweet smelling flowers through the last of June and the first of July.

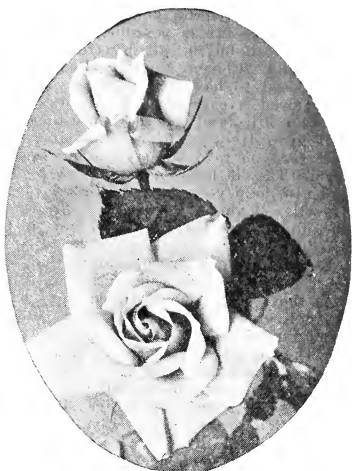
Here they found Aunt Jane in her back garden, working among her flowers. She had been clipping out the dead limbs, moving and dividing a few clumps. Here it seemed that there was everything to be desired. PEONIES in Red, White and Pink and Yellow, whose blooms are so gorgeous in the month of May. The HOLLYHOCKS raised their heads above the BLEEDING HEARTS, ASTERS, COLUMBINE, DRAGON-HEADS. Here the HARDY LARKSPUR or DELPHINIUM with its lovely shade of blue; the FOX-GLOVE, with its purple, white and rose were bordered by the many colors of the HARDY PHLOX, and the Red and White SWEET WILLIAMS. These in turn were bordered by FOR-GET-ME-NOTS, and BABY'S BREATH, two of the best border plants to be found.

"Oh, Aunt Jane!" exclaimed Betty, "How did you ever make such a lovely garden?" "Jack and I want to plant something, but it costs so much, and we want to plant everything."

"I did not plant this all at once, Betty," said Aunt Jane. "Here is the YUCCA mother gave me the first spring we lived here. I love its creamy blossoms in the spring. I always think Yucca has a tropical look. Here also is the DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND she gave me. She always called its pretty little pink double blooms Wild Peach blossoms. She gave me a start of my CHRYSANTHEMUMS and later I bought a few more. Sister Mary gave me the Red and White PEONIES, before she died, and I bought the Pink and Yellow. John set this BRIDAL WREATH here for me when we were first married. I went to the NURSERY with him to get a few trees and got this while I was there.

"It takes time to get everything planted, and if you are not careful you'll have your yard all cluttered like some do. It's best if you are going to plant very much, to get some one to help you plan what to plant and where. Then you'll have the effect you want, have flowers from the earliest till the latest, and you can have them without so much expense if you plan right," said Aunt Jane.

"Where would you go, Aunt Jane?" said Jack. "We want to get a few good trees



Los Angeles Roses



K. A. Victoria Roses

for a home orchard, and want to make our money go as far as possible."

"I've been buying all my trees and plants from the "Clever Nursery People" lately. They used to have their Nursery at Clever, but moved a part of it to Aurora, and now have an office and packing house there. They still grow trees at Clever, but it would be best for you to drive over to Aurora to see them. They'll help you plan your orchard, and also help you plan your other plantings. They'll sell you good trees as cheap as anyone, and I'd see them before I buy, if I were you."

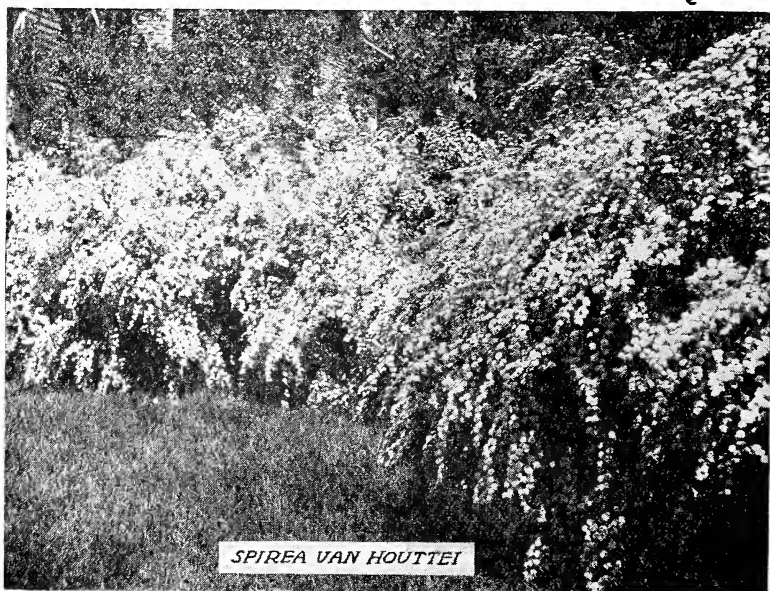
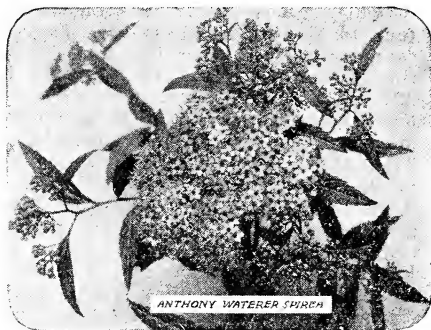
Betty and Jack drove over to the Nursery in a few days and came back well pleased with the results. They placed their order to be delivered later, when they had their ground ready.

They did their planting in March, and Betty decided that the shrubs improved the looks of the house even before they leaved out. They planned to make the foundation planting the first spring, and plant other things later. The house faced the West, with broad white steps. On either side of this was planted a nice clump of ANTHONY WATERER, a low growing shrub, which is covered with clusters of tiny red flowers from Spring till fall, and smell so sweet.

The porch extended 20 feet to the north and here the A. W. was alternated with the BARBERRY THUNBERGII which is always a pretty shrub and especially in the winter time, when it is covered with bright red berries. SPIREA THUNBERGII was also used here for its fine feathery foliage.

Each corner at the ends of the porch was planted alike. Here the old stand-by, SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI was used lavishly. It is always a snowbank of loveliness in the early spring, and its blooms are followed by the pretty white blossoms of "DEUTZIA PRIDE of ROCHESTER." DEUTZIA LEMOINE was also used. They found room here for WHITE SNOWBERRY, noted for its attractive white berries during the winter months, which were lovely with the red berries of the BARBERRY THUNBERGII.

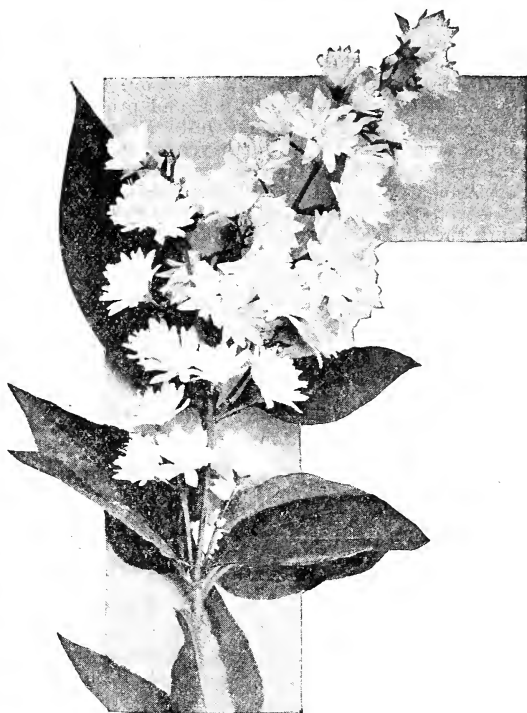
This low growing shrub was used with the SPIREA A. W. as a border for the taller shrubs, and to say that the foundation planting was attractive is to put it mildly. While a good strong plant was used they did not use the largest, but the 18 to 24 inch and 2 to 3 foot plants and these all bloomed the first year that they were planted. The HYDRANGEA P. G. and H. S. were planted on the north side of the house as it seems that they always do better here. On the south side of the house a long narrow bed, was made



and planted with a mixture of CAN-NAS, including those of the large red flowers, the yellow flowers, and the variegated red and yellow. KING HUMBERT was used here for its huge bronzed leaves, although it is also noted for its large red flowers. The CALADIUM or ELE-PHANT EAR was mixed with the Cannas and its huge leaves were very showy during the long summer. These bulbs were dug in the fall, and TULIPS and HYACINTHS planted in the bed. The Darwin Tulips also Single and Double in many colors, were alternated with Hyacinths, being on the south side of the house, this bed presented all the colors of the rainbow very early in the spring.

Betty had to be content with this planting the first year, as some shade trees were needed badly.

HARD MAPLE was used mostly for shades with a few SOFT MAPLE because they would grow into a fine shade in a few year's time. They planned to cut these out as soon as the Hard Maple were larger, which was done, as the Hard Maple excels all shade trees for beauty and shade. Two AMERICAN ELMS were added, as their wide spreading shade grows wider with the years, and they are known to stand as a monument to the man who plants them for years



Deutzia—Pride of Rochester



Barberry Thunbergii

after he has gone. Two TULIP TREES were planted as Betty admired their peculiar fiddle-shaped leaves so much, as well as their creamy Tulip blossoms with which they are covered after the tree is eight or nine years old.

Jack took great pride in his first little orchard, first plowing the ground well, working it down in fine shape. Then he marked off the ground for his apple trees, 30 feet each way. The Peaches, Plums and Cherries were all planted 18x20 feet. The grapes 8x10.



St. Louis Strawberries

feet. The Gooseberries, Blackberries and Raspberries were all planted in rows, 3 feet apart with six feet between each row.

In planting the orchard an effort was made to plant varieties that would keep fruit on the table through the entire season, from early till late. This furnished more than was needed for canning, drying, and preserving, and quite a nice little surplus for sale the second year it fruited. Quite a few peaches were picked the third year. A few apples were picked the fourth year, but no real crop was had until the sixth year. Several grapes, blackberries and raspberries were picked the second year after planting. A few Aroma, Warfield and St. Louis Strawberries were planted between the rows. These bore well the next spring after planting. The Warfield getting ripe about the first of May; the St. Louis about the finest large early berry for home use ripening almost at the same time. The Aroma was planted for canning and preserving, as it is later and very large and fine.

The following varieties of fruit were selected and planted:

GRAPES

12 Moore's Early.

12 Concord.

12 Agawam.

GOOSEBERRY

12 Houghton.

12 Downing.

BLACKBERRY

50 Early Harvest.

50 Mercereau.

RASPBERRY

50 St. Regis (Everbearing).

50 Black Cap, Kansas.

PEACH TREES

1 Mayflower.

5 Champion.

2 Late Crawford.

1 Gordon.

2 Stump.

5 Heath Cling.

4 Alton.

5 J. H. Hale.

5 Arkansas Seedling.

PLUM TREES

1 Abundance.

2 Sapa.

1 Shirro.

2 Burbank.

1 Shropshire Damson.

1 Italian Prune.

CHERRY TREES

2 Dyehouse.

2 Royal Duke.

4 Montmorency.

APPLE TREES

2 Yellow Transparent.

1 Lowell.

5 Stayman Winesap.

1 Wilson Red.

5 Jonathan.

2 Ingram.

2 Wealthy.

5 Grimes.

1 Paynes Late Keeper.

2 Duchess.

5 Delicious.

2 Black Ben Davis.

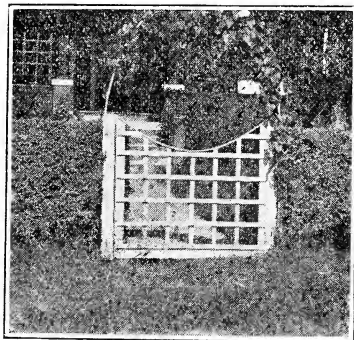
12 Rhubarb.

12 Asparagus.

As Betty and Jack were very anxious to start right in growing an orchard, they wrote to the State Experiment Station, Mt. Grove, Missouri, also to the State University at Columbia, Missouri, for any bulletin or information upon the growing of fruit. This was cheerfully given and proved to be very helpful. Jack wrote the Clever-Aurora Nursery for advice about the problems of pruning, cultivation, spraying, etc., and they were always glad to help in any way they could. He also made many trips to the Marionville-Aurora fruit district, where he visited the fine orchards there and talked with the fruit growers who have had lots of experience.

He followed the plan of clean cultivation and was well rewarded by the vigorous growth his trees made and the fact that his orchard soon developed into a thing of beauty, as well as one of value.

Betty and Jack soon became so enthused with the success of their little home orchard, they de-



Entrance to Aunt Jane's Garden

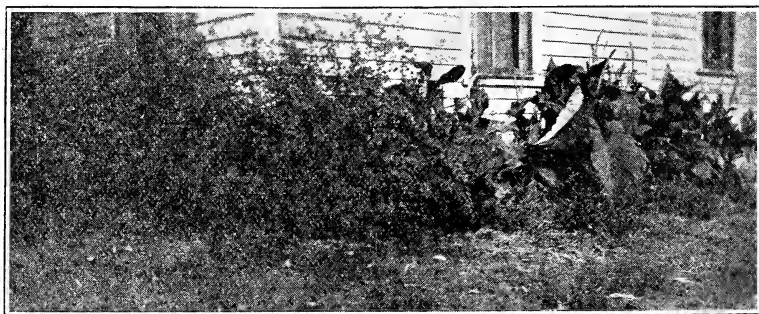
cided to try one on a larger scale. They first planted ten acres, increasing it to twenty the second year. The ground was thoroughly prepared and Jack decided to use one-half stick of 40% dynamite for blasting the holes before planting. He was told not to blast the holes and then plant the tree at once, unless all the loose dirt was shoveled out and new top soil put in. Also not to blast the holes when the ground was wet. The trees were planted as before, thirty feet each way. He decided to plant Yellow Transparent, Jonathan, Grimes, Delicious, Staymen Winesap and Black Ben Davis. Jack could see many mistakes he had made with the home orchard, but his experience helped him to grow his commercial orchard with more success.

Thorough cultivation was followed faithfully. A crop of cow peas was planted about the first of June. These were turned under just before the peas were well matured in order to build up the land and furnish an abundance of humus and nitrates for the growth of the trees. Jack decided next season to try "Soy Beans" as they have proven to contain more protein and to be a better feed for cows. He was at this time just starting to increase his herd of four cows and thought best to grow dairy feed and improve his orchard land at the same time. The Soy Bean has been found to contain 800% protein, while the cow pea contains only 600%. The good old stand-by, King Corn, contains only 175% protein and saps the ground, while the Soy Bean is a regular little factory when it comes to manufacturing high class feed, and at the same time the tiny "Nodules" are working over-time, furnishing nitrates to the soil. The ground was prepared thoroughly, being worked to a fine mulch, and the peas inoculated before planting. An orchard cared for in this manner will come into bearing much earlier and when the tree is ready to put forth its fruit, the material for a fine flavor and high quality fruit is found ready at hand.

The modified leader system of pruning was followed with satisfactory results. With this system all crotches are avoided, and the central leader forms an axis about which the other main branches alternate. Jack decided to use a low headed tree, as the picking and spraying are so much easier done, and the tree is not so apt to be ruined with severe winds and storms, but not to get any lower than 20 inches, so he cut his trees back from thirty to thirty-three inches above the ground, adhering to the rule of cutting back each tree ten inches above the lowest limb left. A good limb was chosen, from twenty to twenty-three inches above the ground and all limbs below this point removed. This caused the tree to start new growth at the height desired or where it had been cut back. Each year the best and most practical limbs were chosen, while all others were removed. The strongest, straightest limb with an upward trend always used as the leader, while the other limbs chosen to remain, alternate around the body of the tree.

A schedule for spraying was arranged, and strictly carried out, never failing to give a thorough dormant spray of lime-sulphur. Eight gallons of water to one of lime and sulphur was used. To the next spray given just before blooming, Arsenate of Lead was added again using the lime-sulphur. The spraying increased as the time for bearing drew near, and the orchard was not sprayed less than from six to seven times. Quite a few apples were picked the seventh year for which a good price was obtained. Jack has the only orchard of its size in the vicinity, but some of his neighbors have already been trying to buy his orchard and several are planning to plant orchards at once.

Betty and Jack added to their planting around the home last spring. A hedge of AMOOR RIVER PRIVET was chosen instead of the California Privet that Aunt Jane has, as it is much hardier, and is lovely, keeping its foliage through the winter. This



A Foundation Planting we made near Aurora, one year after planting.

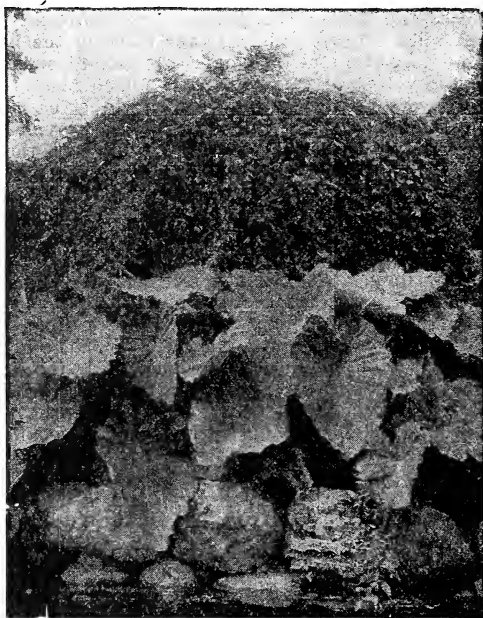
was planted in a double row, the rows six inches apart, each plant a foot apart in the row. This was planted deep in the trench, the lower limbs being covered with dirt. This was cut at planting time, almost to the ground, again in June and in September. This formed a lovely, dense hedge very soon.

In the back yard, just north and to the left of the old rock well was an old cellar, which had been dug out in the side of the hill, its walls built of the brown field rock near by. This old cellar had been built years ago, but had now fallen in, and was an eye-sore, as well as a puzzle to Jack. After much talk and some thinking, he decided to try making a "Rockery" of this, as the material in the way of the rocks was at hand, after he had cleaned out the debris and neatly stacked the stones. At his leisure Jack built the "Rockery" against the side of the hill, hiding the scar of the old cellar. BOSTON IVY VEITCHI, one of our finest vines was planted and allowed to run at will down through the cracks and crevices of the rocks. This vine has a very attractive, small glossy leaf, and has tiny feet or claws that soon attach themselves to any stone work, brick or concrete. HARDY FERNS, CALADIUMS, AQUILEGIA and PORTULACA were planted here. All colors in the last two were used, resulting in much loveliness. At the foot of the "Rockery" a small pool was made of concrete, bordered with field rock, placed irregularly around the pool, setting them in the concrete. WATER LILIES were placed in the pool, and the birds soon discovered it, taking it for granted that it was built for their special bathing pool. HARDY PHLOX were planted around the pool in white and scarlet, and these were gorgeous throughout the season, and until Jack Frost came. The old stone well covered with old fashioned Ivy matched the rest of the work, while MALLOW MARVELS in red, white, pink, and yellow raised their high heads from the back of the well to gaze westward through the summer months.

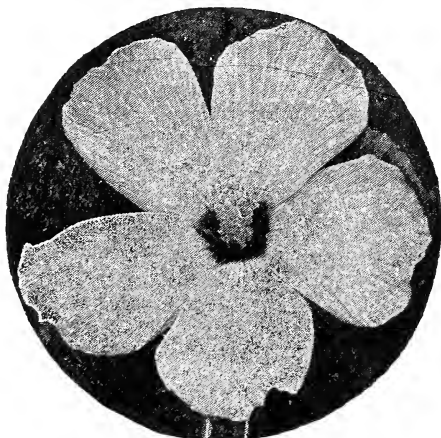
A large GREEN ASH spread its protecting arms over all this lovely bower, shading it through the summer days. The narrow walk leading from the back porch to the well

and "Rockery" was made of the same field rock. Just south and to the right of the well a Pergola was built. Field rock formed the pillars with the beams overhead painted white. RAMBLER ROSES were planted on each side of this and soon ran freely over the top, forming a dense shade. FLOWERS OF FAIRFIELD was chosen because of its huge clusters of bright red blossoms throughout the summer. The BLUE and the WHITE RAMBLER were also used. This Pergola lead directly to the vegetable garden, which was separated from the flower garden by a hedge of BARBERRY THUNBERGII, one of the loveliest hedges. This hedge requires but little pruning.

East of this a row of LOMBARDY POP-LAR were placed on duty as sentinels, and formed a skyline and back ground for this bit of Paradise which Jack and Betty called "HOME."

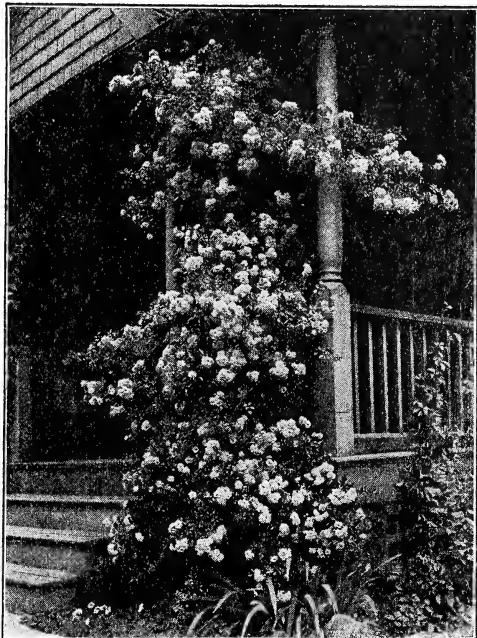


Rockery



Mallow Marvels

The border north of the house was planted first with the taller growing shrubs, such as SUMAC, with its tropical looking foliage; BUSH HONEY-SUCKLE, with its fragrant blossoms during the summer, and red berries through the winter; HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY, also noted for its red berries through the winter; DOGWOOD with its pinky white blossoms, followed by bright red berries; ALTHEA, or ROSE of SHARON found a place here on account of its large blossoms in red, white, pink and yellow; TAMARIX with its feathery foliage and tiny pink flowers from April on; BETCHEL'S FLOWERING CRAB, scented the air in MAY; CALYCANTHUS was used for its sweet scented limbs and leaves, also for its most peculiar bronze colored blossoms; BUTTERFLY BUSH, or SUMMER LILAC with its lilac hued and lilac shaped blooms during the summer through; GOLDEN ELDER was used for its very beautiful golden leaves resembling a mass of flame against the green of the other shrubs. Its white flowers and berries are also attractive. An irregular line was formed by the low growing shrubs, SPIREA A. W., SPIREA THUNBERGII and BARBERRY THUNBERGII. SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI filled all odd corners and was kept pruned back with the low growing shrubs.



Flower of Fairfield Ramblers

Betty and Jack reserved space for a real "Rose Garden" which they hope to have some day. They now have two sweet youngsters, a girl and a boy. Jack Jr., nine and Anna Lee, three. Their back yard always seems to be very popular with the children of the community, and they hope to keep it so as the years go by and the children grow older. They believe that "Home is what you make it," and that if you make a real home, it should be a place of recreation, instruction, beauty, rest and peace. A place where the young life may develop and the child grow into a useful citizen; one who will not hesitate to take up life's battles when the time comes.



A beautiful home and a pleasant home life influences the life of a child physically as well as spiritually. With a home of which he can be proud, (not necessarily an expensive or a fine home; just a few vines twining over the door, a few shrubs and flowers makes a Home of the most humble cottage), some interesting work for which he feels responsible, a small strawberry patch or grape vineyard, or a few trees and plants from which he can derive at least a part of the profit, the great problem of how to keep the boy or girl on the farm will have been partly solved.



Hardy Ornamental Trees

The stock of ornamental trees that we offer will be found to comprise a sufficient number of kinds that are really valuable, so that our customers may, from the list offered, secure such a variety as will give full satisfaction.

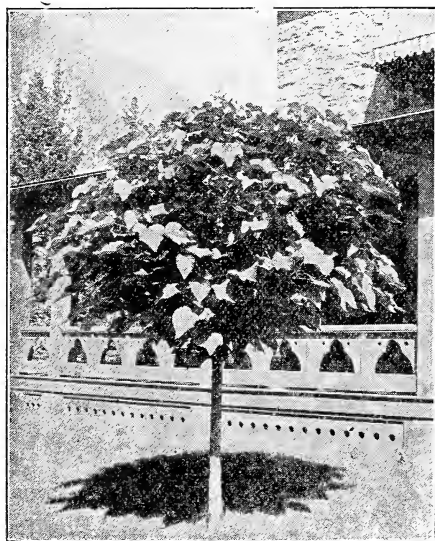
ASH WHITE—Rapid growing tree, of fine, symmetrical outline. A valuable street or park tree and should be extensively planted.

BIRCH, WHITE—A beautiful native tree particularly in the northern part of the country. Its shining white bark and slender, dark brown branches make it a conspicuous and very attractive object. Foliage large and handsome.

BOX ELDER (Maple Ash Leaf)—A fine, rapid growing tree, with handsome, light green, pinnated foliage and spreading head; very hardy.

CAROLINA POPLAR—Takes front rank among best of poplars; it is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees. Its branches spread just enough to give it a symmetrical appearance. It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow on any kind of soil, swampy or muck, light or heavy. Its roots penetrate the hardest soil, it withstands all hardships and thrives in places where others fail to live. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Its leaves are large and stay green till quite late in the fall.

CATALPA BUNGEI—A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem.



Catalpa Bungei

CATALPA SPECIOSA—A variety which is said to have originated in the West; it is very hardy and a rapid grower and is being extensively planted for commercial purposes: has broad deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it a highly ornamental tree for lawn or street. Valuable for planting in groves for growing poles, posts and railroad ties.

CHESTNUT, American Sweet—Well known beautiful tree, valuable for fruit and timber. Should be planted only on thin, dry soils.

CRAB (Bechtel's Double Flowering)—This blooms in early spring exhaling a most delightful fragrance from its masses of double, delicate pink flowers.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—The noble, spreading, drooping tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park or shade trees.

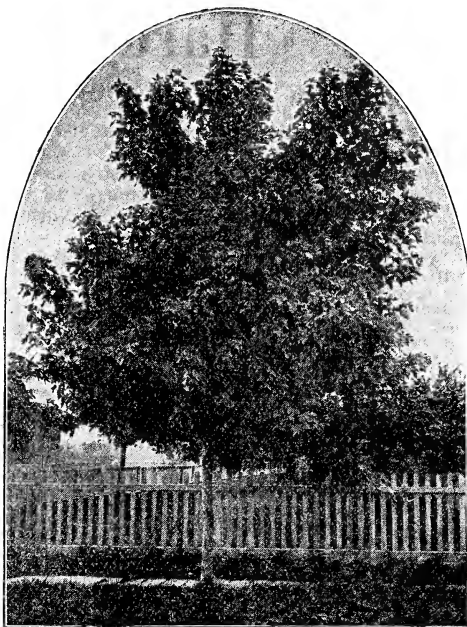
HORSE CHESTNUT—Common or white, flowering. A very beautiful, well known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage, and an abundance of showy flowers in early spring!

LINDEN (American or Lime)—A rapid growing, large, beautiful native tree. Flowers very fragrant.

MAPLE (Silver Leaved)—Leaves white underneath; of rapid growth; very ornamental and one of the best street trees we have.

MOUNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN—A fine tree with dense and regular head; covered from mid-summer to winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

NORWAY MAPLE—Of spreading, rounded form; foliage large, dark green; a rich and majestic shade tree.



Carolina Poplar

SUGAR MAPLE—A beautiful, stately tree of fine form; a desirable shade tree. Slow grower.

SYCAMORE AMERICAN or PLANE TREE—A well-known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart-shaped at base, the short lobes sharp pointed; branches are wide spreading.

SYCAMORE ORIENTAL PLANE or EUROPEAN (P. Orientalis)—A rapid growing, erect tree with bright green foliage; much more esteemed than the American variety as a shade tree; very desirable for parks, streets and lawns.

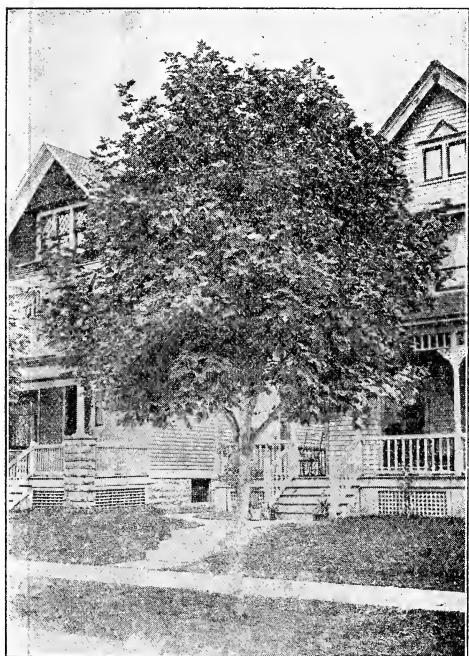
Weeping Varieties

BIRCH (Cut-Leaf Weeping)—Erect, stately, rapid growing tree, with long, slender, pendant branches, delicately cut leaves and silvery white trunk; especially fine when near evergreens; hardy; the most elegant weeping tree on the list.

ELM CAMPERDOWN, WEEPING—A vigorous grower; leaves large, dark green and glossy, covering the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure; very desirable as an ornamental.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European Weeping)—A strong grower; remarkably pendant; perfectly hardy; succeeds admirably on prairie soil.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY—Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; very hardy; one of the prettiest small weeping trees.



Norway Maple

Hardy Evergreens

In handling and planting evergreens never allow the roots to become dry, for an instant. Their juices are resinous, and when once dry, water has no power to restore them; dip the roots in "grout" or very thin mud, and plant quickly; cover the roots with fresh soil and with a heavy piece of wood beat the earth solid over them. Fill up and pound again, and finish by bringing fresh loose earth about the tree with a hoe. No wind can now bend the tree about so as to break the tender rootlets as fast as formed.

Use Scotch Pine, White Spruce, Norway Spruce, and White Pine for high screens, and Arbor Vitae.

ARBOR VITAE (American)—This plant is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for hedges. It is very hardy and easily transplanted, few plants failing if properly handled. It grows rapidly and with little care, or rather by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense and perfectly impervious to the sight. It is never planted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other grounds.

ARBOR VITAE (Pyramidalis)—A superb, new and hardy sort, of very compact habit: much better than the Irish Juniper, and grown in a perfect column. Largely planted in cemeteries, owing to the small amount of space it occupies. This is perhaps the most valuable Arbor Vitae in cultivation.

IRISH JUNIPER—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep

green foliage: a pretty little tree or shrub, and a general favorite for its beauty and hardihood.

NORWAY SPRUCE—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens for windbreaks.

SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE—This species has been tested at various points on the prairies of the West and Northwest with perfect success, and during a temperature of 30 degrees below zero, in exposed situations, entirely uninjured. One of the hardiest evergreens and the most beautiful in color and outline. "This is the king of spruces, clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire, a very Kohinoor among the gems of the Rockies."

SPRUCE WHITE—A tall tree with compact branches and light green foliage. Very handsome.

Our evergreens are given special care, handled carefully and transplanted frequently, so there is no danger in moving them from our nurseries. Each tree is planted so that it grows symmetrically and develops into a shapely specimen.



A Planting of Spruce

Bulletins on Fruit Growing

We had hoped to have the numbers of the bulletins that a fruit grower needs before sending our catalogue to press, as we had applied for them, but failed to receive them in time. However if you desire a bulletin on the growing of Grapes, Strawberries, Peaches, Apple or any fruit, write to the "Missouri State University, Columbia," and these will be sent to you free of charge. Also if you desire information on spraying, pruning or any of the problems that confront an orchardist.

Protect Your Trees from Rabbits

We offer the following recipe to protect your trees from rabbits, which we have used on our orchard at Clever, Missouri, and which has been used by many others in this section with the best of success. We offer this in hopes that it may save you time and trees, as it has done for us.

Take the blood where butchering is done, mix enough sulphur to apply easily, and apply with a brush. Some use an old broom. This is so much quicker than wrapping, and the rabbits will absolutely let your trees alone.

The following recipe is also recommended, and we are using it this year with success, as the rabbits have not bothered where it is applied:

One gallon sweet milk. One oz. crude carbolic acid. Just a little common cement. Two lbs. sulphur.

Keep this well stirred and apply with brush.

TESTIMONIALS

In the spring of 1924, I purchased 168 apple trees, and 190 peach trees of the "Clever-Aurora Nursery," it was getting very late and I did not have time to break my ground if the trees were planted, so I plowed a few furrows each way, setting the trees at the crossing. After six months every tree is living and can certainly say that I am well pleased with them.—T. WADE, Crane, Mo., Rural Route, No. 1.

I received the shipment of trees and plants shipped me Parcel Post in fine condition and think that the most of them are going to live. I shall probably want a few more in the fall and think that some of my neighbors are going to order a few, as they seem to think the trees mighty nice for the price.—

Yours truly,

WALTER COWAN, Wolcott, Colorado.

Gentlemen: The trees and plants you shipped me arrived in due time, and in good condition. Thanks for the good trees sent. They were well packed.

Yours truly,

A. B. GOODING, Clayton, N. M.

In the spring of 1924, I purchased 500 apple trees of the Clever Nursery people and am glad to say that out of the 500, I only lost two trees, which I think does well enough. Trees have made a splendid growth.—R. T. KAEMPFER, Druggist, Verona, Mo.

CLEVER NURSERY CO.,

Sirs: Please send me the trees as listed below:

5 Heath Cling, 3-4 ft. 5 Ark. Seedling, 3-4 ft.

I set 125 of your apple trees last spring. All lived and growing fine. I am sending you this picture of myself and one of these trees, five months after it was set.

Yours truly,

CHAS. RUSSELL, Monett, Mo., R. R. No. 4.

A Fruit Crop is One of the Best Money Crops

It has been proven in the Ozarks that a good fruit crop brings in more money per acre than any other crop that can be raised on the farm. The man who has been planting a few acres of strawberries, grapes, and peaches on his farm and has given them the proper care, is sure to make them pay. In this section, the man who devotes his time to fruit and a few chickens and cows, is making more money than the man with several hundred acres devoted to general farming.

M. F. Rowe, who lives five miles southeast of Aurora, has shown what a man can do with fruit if he has the determination and will to work at the job. He came here about thirty years ago from Cole county, and had no previous experience in orchard work. He worked several years for the experienced fruit growers near Marionville. After seeing what could be done with fruit, he decided to try it for himself. Twenty years ago he bought a brush and timber farm and put a tent on it, and grubbed out a clearing for his house. He has now paid for his farm with chickens and fruit. In Kansas City, Mo., this year, at a Horticultural Show and meeting held by the



Young Master Howard Gray and Normalee Gray—
young nurserymen and fruit growers.

Missouri State Horticultural Society, he won eleven prizes, a total of \$32.00. Besides this Mr. Rowe won at two other shows, Pierce City and Marionville, his display of Ben Davis apples having won first prize at three different shows. Mr. Rowe placed 2,500 barrels of apples on storage at Aurora besides selling a carload of basket apples. Before the show season is over he will have won \$100.00 in prizes, making his crop at present prices gross him over \$10,000 from twenty-five acres.

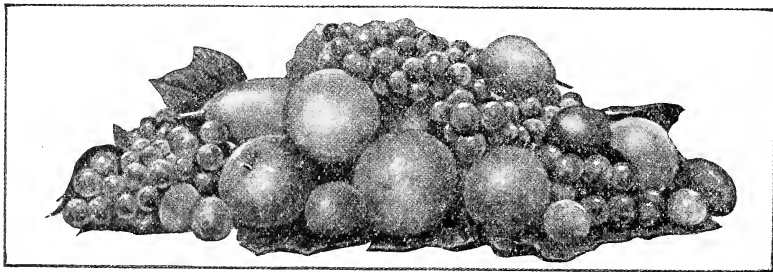
A few years ago Mr. Lester of near Marionville, Mo., cleared \$1,000 off of 35 apple trees. Of course these trees were well cared for, and he obtained top prices for his apples.

Dr. E. L. Beal of Republic, Mo., this season made \$32,000 off an orchard of 70 acres.

Louis Coleman, an orchardist of Aurora, Mo., has done as well with his orchards this season. He sold such varieties as Paynes Late Keeper, York, Jonathan and Grimes early in the season for \$7.50 per barrel. Delicious at \$3.00 per bushel. The Ben Davis sold early in the season at \$4.00 per barrel, but have now, (the 15th of January) gone up to \$5.50 per barrel and are expected to go higher.

Lee Hemhill of Hurley, Mo., made over \$800 from one acre of Aroma Strawberries last season.

At a meeting of the Ozark Fruit Growers Association held at Monett the first of January, Rev. Freyschlog of Fayetteville, Arkansas, told how the little strawberry helped out the little church there, and later helped out the whole community in their struggle for a living. Rev. Freyschlog was the pastor of a little country church, in the Walnut Grove community in Washington county, Arkansas. This church had been almost wholly dependent on Home Missions for funds for existence. Rev. Freyschlog suggested to the members that they buy a little ground and plant it to strawberries, and let the proceeds go towards financing the little church. They went in debt for twenty-five acres, planted their strawberry beds and saw them ruined by drought. This did not discourage them however, as they planted more beds and saw them thrive, until now the little church owns fifty acres of land. They have built a modern church building and a modern home for its pastor, and have united the people in a community church, where all work together, and the whole community has prospered, as the church led the way in showing what could be done by raising strawberries and they now have a great strawberry acreage there.



(Address all letters to Aurora, Missouri)

Date.....192....

The Clever-Aurora Nursery Co., Aurora, Missouri

Amount Enclosed.....

Sent by.....

Your Name.....

Postoffice..... State.....

Terms:—Cash Before Shipping

[illegible]

Total Amount \$.....

Where farmers club together and send in orders to the amount of \$50.00, we will make orders at 100 rate and allow 10 per cent discount.

(OVER)

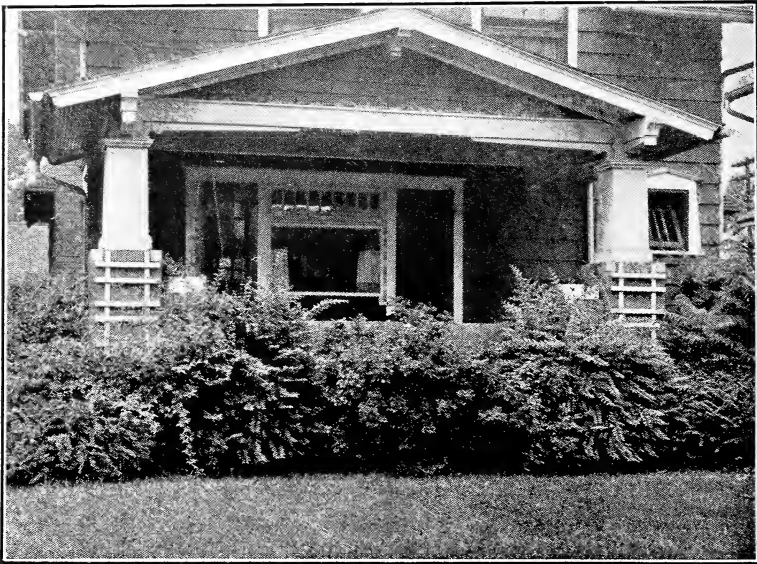


*"It Takes a Heap O' Livin' on a Place to Make it Home,
Flowers Should be Planted, and Fruit Must be Grown."*

Landscape Department

We have now added landscaping to our business, owing to the fact that we had many calls for this work. If you wish to make a planting, large or small, simple or elaborate, write us for any information you desire. Send us the plans of your home and grounds and we will help you make your plans for the garden or planting that you want. We do this free of charge where we supply the trees and plants.

Doesn't your church or school grounds need a few trees, shrubs or a hedge? We last year planted shade trees and hedge for one of the churches at Clever, and we are now landscaping the new \$100,000 high school, which Aurora has just completed.



Clever-Aurora Nursery

Fruit Trees -- Ornamentals -- Plants

Clever and Aurora, Missouri

ADDRESS LETTERS TO AURORA, MISSOURI